



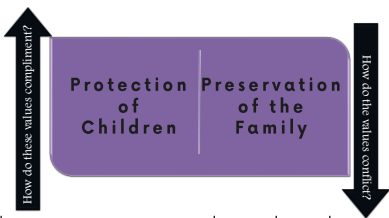
CHILD WELFARE VALUES

UNDERSTANDING THE PHILOSOPHICAL BASIS
for Child Welfare Practice in
North Dakota

Child Welfare Partner Orientation

1

Child Welfare Dual Mandate



What are the dilemmas we face in the system with dual mandates?

2

WRAPAROUND PHILOSOPHY

Values,
Principles,
& Beliefs



3

VALUE

#1



Unconditional commitment to working with families & children is provided.

Setbacks may reflect the changing needs of family members, not resistance.

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How do we
show our
COMMITMENT?

5



Never give up...

6

VALUE

#2



The process is team driven.

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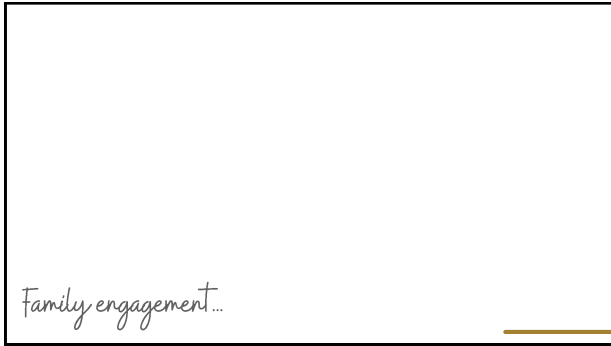
VALUE

#3



Families are full & active partners in the process.

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BOTTOM LINES

The expertise of the system is valuable when discussing “bottom lines” such as:
Legal mandates, Court orders, & Negotiable and Non-Negotiable rules/policies...

The system can let go of power...
and allow families to make decisions when safety is assured.

How do you manage the bottom lines of your agency????

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Voice & Choice...

Family members have clear voice and choice in the process. They are full members in all aspects of the planning, delivery, management, & evaluation of the services/supports!!!

Voice: Family is listened to, heard, & valued...essential to the change process!!!

Choice: Families are provided information on choice & identifying where choices exist & where limitations on choice!!!

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VALUE

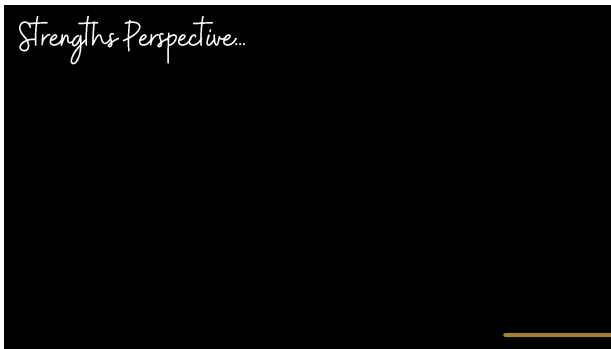
#4



The Child & Family Team process focuses on strengths & competencies of families, not on deficiencies & problems.

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Strengths Perspective...



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Reframing-

Another way to look at strengths



What is reframing??

- Seeing the current situation from a different perspective.
- Helping constructively move on from a situation where you feel “stuck”.
- To shift the perspective in order to empower action.

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VALUE
#5



Case Plan are outcome based...

- Needs
- Goals
- Tasks
- Timelines

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Creating visuals for the family to see progress can assist in the engagement process and lead to success.

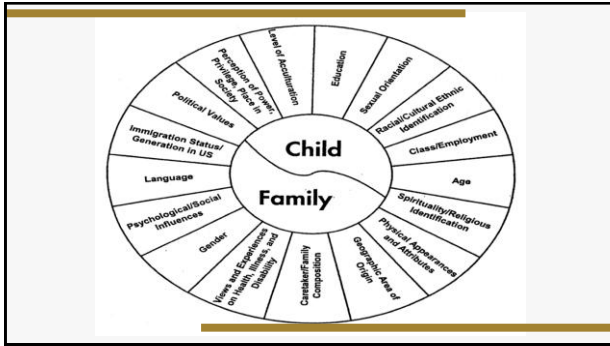
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VALUE
#6



Services are culturally responsive.

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What Influences our Values?

- Personality
- Goals in life
- Financial resources
- Emotional Strengths
- Physical Strengths
- Personal concerns
- Past Experiences
- Peer Influences
- Age
- Emotional Reactions
- Self-Identity
- Family relationships
- Community relationships
- Behavioral Pattern
- Religion
- Media

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VALUES

- Values come out of one's cultural background.
- Within any particular culture a person's values are very logical
- Behavior makes sense within the context of one's values, culture, and experience.



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CULTURE

Culture is defined as the thoughts, ideas, behavior patterns, customs, beliefs, values, skills, arts, religions, & prejudices of a particular people at a given point in time.

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CULTURE SHOCK

Culture shock is the result of a series of disorienting encounters that occur when an individual's basic values, beliefs, & patterns of behavior are challenged by a different set of values, beliefs, and behaviors.

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The Influence of the Child's Culture

- Cultural understanding in one's first culture occurs early & is typically established by age five.
- Children learn new cultural patterns more easily than adults.
- Values are determined by one's first culture & may have to be revised to be effective in a second culture.
- Understanding of one's first culture introduces errors in interpreting the second culture.
- Long standing behavior patterns are typically used to express one's deepest values.

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**Providing sensitive & effective work
with families requires...**

An awareness of your own cultural values & beliefs and a recognition of how they influence your attitudes & beliefs.
An understanding of the cultural values & beliefs of your families & how they influence their attitudes and behaviors.

→ *Activity Time*

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Culture...



What ethnic group, socioeconomic class, religion, age group, and community do you belong to?

What experiences have you had with people from ethnic groups, socioeconomic classes, religion, age groups, or communities different from your own?

What were those experiences like?

When you were growing up what did your parents and significant others say about people who were different from your family?

What about your ethnic group, socioeconomic class, religion, age, or community did you find embarrassing or wish you could change?

What personal qualities do you have that will help you establish interpersonal relationships with persons from other cultural groups? What personal qualities may be detrimental?

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**VALUE
#7**



Services and case plans are individualized to meet the needs of children and families.

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Not so individualized planning...



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Case plans are to be flexible in nature!!!



What do you do when what you are doing is not working for a family?

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**VALUE
#8**



Resources and supports,
both within & outside of the family,
are utilized for solutions.

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VALUE
#9



People are the **GREATEST** resource
to one another!!

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JOSH SHIPP

Every kid is
one caring adult
away from being a
**SUCCESS
STORY.**





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**NORTH DAKOTA
WRAPAROUND
PRACTICE
MODEL**





Any questions...

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